

QUERIES to WILLIAM GILL, Esq. Lord Mayor
of London, from several of the LIVERY of this
City, on the Subject of his late Proceedings rela-
tive to the REGENCY.

I. DO you understand what you have been saying, what you are doing,
or whither you are going?

II. Do you not know, that the persons, now acting as the two Houses of
Parliament, have no legal power to act in a parliamentary capacity, and no
commission from the people to assemble in Convention, for the purpose of
doing extraordinary acts?

III. If you think otherwise, shew your authorities; but do not presume to
mislead us, your Fellow Citizens, with insidious words of doubtful meaning,
or with foolish words of no meaning at all.

IV. Do you not know, that, if nothing but a *real necessity* can justify these
Assemblies in any the most inconsiderable proceedings, they can have no right
to invent new necessities for themselves, to justify them in wholly overturning
the Constitution?

V. Do you not know, that Pitt, and his confederates, have declared, that
the two Houses of Parliament had a full and perfect right, as representing Us,
the People of Great Britain, to settle a Government at their discretion, during
the distempered state of the King's mind?

VI. Did you not thank them for this declaration?

VII. Do you not know, that, immediately after this their declaration,
and after your thanks for it, they, in gross contradiction to all their former
assertions, and in mockery of your thanks, have said, that they possess no such
right; and have most explicitly allowed, that, without the King's consent,
they cannot make any one regulation whatsoever in this business?

VIII. Do

VIII. Do you not know, that, whether they had allowed it or not, this is the law of the land?

IX. Do you not know, that, to prevent the return of the calamities formerly brought upon this nation by the ambition and usurpation of Cromwell, and which you and your faction are preparing to bring upon us again, the legislature has made a solemn declaration of what had been indeed the Constitution from time immemorial, that no law, or any act to operate as law, can be made by one or by both Houses of Parliament, without the assent of the Crown?

X. Do you know, after Pitt and his confederates have confessed their acts to be good for nothing without his Majesty's consent, what contrivance they have fallen upon to do without his Majesty's consent?

XI. Do you not well know, that, their declared intention is, to practise the most clumsy deceit on this occasion that ever was imagined by fraud and absurdity in alliance?

XII. Do you not know, that, conscious that the King is not in a state of mind to assent or dissent to any act, instead of substituting a free Representative of the Crown, and one concerned and interested in the preservation of its rights, according to the true spirit of the Constitution, they assert that they have a right to choose one of themselves, a mere creature of their own, and acting under their authority only, to make him a mock Representative of the Third Estate, and to order him to set the great seal, in the King's name, without his will, to any act which they shall think fit to frame?

XIII. Do you think that the two Houses, so ordering the King's consent to be given to an act of theirs only, can make it the King's act in reality, or in any fair construction whatsoever, or as less the exclusive act of the two Houses alone, than if it were done by themselves avowedly, without any such pretended consent?

XIV. Do you not know that, by the uniform practice of the Courts of Equity, following the uniform practice of all other nations, and the plain law of nature, the next heir has a right to the custody of a lunatic's estate?

XV. Do you think, that that principle ought to be contradicted in the case of the interest of Government; and that the powers of the Crown should be taken out of the hands of the successor of the Crown, and placed in

in the hands of its servants, who may have, and in this case shew they have, an interest directly opposite?

XVI. Do you not know, that a man, and of course a king, may live under the malady of madness for many years; that the pretext of to-day, may serve for the deceit of to-morrow; and that when the successor comes, perhaps twenty years hence, to the name of his inheritance, he may find the same conspiracy of wicked and ungrateful servants, so strengthened by time, and the perversion of all the favours of the Crown, that he can be nothing else than a poor and mischievous instrument of the ambition of others, under the false title of a King?

XVII. Do you not know, that the very same pretences, which are now set up for excluding the royal family from the temporary representation of the Crown, in giving assent to acts the most immediately concerning the exercise of the prerogative of the Crown, may not be used for depriving the whole House of Brunswick of the right of succession settled by law? Do you really think, that men of spirit in this country will suffer themselves tamely to be stripped of the inestimable security they have for all the blessings of the Revolution, in order to turn this flourishing kingdom, under the false appearance of a republic, into a despotism for Mr. Pitt, and a job for you, and such as you?

XVIII. For what purpose did Mr. Pitt declare, that every individual in the kingdom (you, Mr. Gill, for instance) had as good a right to be elected Regent as the Prince of Wales? Is not that position as false as it is infamous, indecent, and audacious?

XIX. When did you, even in the most disorderly times, hear that a Parliament was held, and the royal assent, during the incapacity of the King, given to any acts, except by the eldest Prince of the blood, then of full age, and then in England?

XX. Is not the pretended grant of Regency to the Prince of Wales upon terms, upon which he cannot possibly exercise his trust without Pitt's consent? Is not this avowedly giving the Regency to Pitt?

XXI. Is it not, not only giving it to him, but giving it through the medium of every sort of disorder and confusion?

XXII. Is

XXII. Is not the faction you support in both Houses, composed of Pitt, Thurlow, Dundas, John Robinson, and a corrupt and desperate confederacy of Placemen, Pensioners, Jobbers, and Old Hacks, of the Court, and the rest of the supporters and betrayers of all administrations and all parties for twenty-eight years, directly aiming to hold to themselves, by force, their places, pecuniary profits, power, and influence, at the risk of the destruction of the Crown and ruin of the kingdom?

If you are a Man, answer these Questions plainly, directly, and without equivocation.